

April 16, 1777.

NUMB. 2512.

The PENNSYLVANIA



G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

ALL Recruits belonging to the third New-Jersey Regiment, whose Furloughs are out, are required to join their Regiment, at Head-Quarters in Morris-Town, on or before the 25th of this month. Those who neglect this Notice will be deemed Deserters, and treated accordingly. JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, Major 3d Jersey Regiment. || April 7, 1777.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Dr. George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, has for sale, at her house in Front-street, the second door below Arch-street, on the Bankside, the following medicines of her late husband's preparation, viz.---The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balsam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balsam, the Bitter Tincture, the Essence of Tar, &c. &c. And as she has his receipts, and been employed these several years in preparing them herself, she intends still to continue them for the use of the public. Such persons, therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being supplied with them as usual, by applying as above. She has also for sale, sundry patent and shop medicines, ointments and salves.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 120 acres of good LAND, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good log dwelling-house and barn, about ten acres of meadow, and as much more can be made, two good bearing orchards, a very good spring and draw-well, both convenient to the house. Any person or persons inclining to purchase said land, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, on the premises, in Sadsbury township, Chester county.

April 5, 1777. THOMAS MAXWELL.

Any person inclining to purchase, may know where the plantation lies, by enquiring of Jacob Miller, on Lancaster road. ||

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in Chester County, Londonderry township,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about 400 acres, the one half of which nearly is woodland; 21 acres newly cleared, 12 of meadow, and 12 more may be made; the fences are in good repair, with a two story log house, a room built of stone, with a double chimney of stone and lime, built last summer, a barn, stable, cooper's shop, smoke-house, spring-house, &c. It lies convenient to 5 limekilns, the farthest within the distance of 5 miles. Said plantation is 3 miles from the Half-way-house, 3 from the Manor Meeting-house, and one from Ellis Pusey's mill. The subscriber will sell the whole, or half of said premises, as may best suit the purchaser. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. JAMES DAVIDSON, one of the Professors of the College of Philadelphia, Fourth-street, or to the subscriber, on the premises.

HENRY SAUNDERSON.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated in Concord township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, about 8 miles from Chester, containing about 170 acres, about 15 acres of good meadow made, and more may be made and well watered with never-failing springs, the clear land well watered and in good repair, the woodland well timbered; there are a good log house and kitchen, a good barn, stables and sheds, two good bearing orchards of fruit trees: The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to WILLIAM McCAY, on the premises. ||

Philadelphia, April 11, 1777.

To be sold by JEREMIAH CRESSON, at the White Skin, in Chestnut-street,

A VARIETY of Joiner's and Carpenter's Tools, Walnut and Mahogany Boards, Planks and Slabs, some Joiner's Work, viz. Chairs and Tables; also Lamp and Skinners Oil, Wool, Leather Breeches, Gloves dressed, Sheep and Buck Skins, &c. ||

EIGHTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain James Wilson's company, of the first Pennsylvania regiment, the following soldiers, viz.

ANDREW SOURLACK, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, pitted with the small-pox; had on a light coloured cloth coat, with red facings, and blue jacket and breeches.

GEORGE GIBSON, a drummer, about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair, and the same kind of clothes as the above.

WILLIAM McCORMICK, 5 feet 8 inches high, a thick well built fellow; wore a dark coloured hunting shirt and trowsers.

HUGH McDONALD, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and wore a blue coat with red facings: He came from Lancaster county, and served the last year in the flying camp.

HENRY WILSON, a fifer, a lad about 14 years of age, of a fair complexion and light coloured hair, is a little pitted with the small-pox, and had on a red jacket and buckskin breeches.

JOHN DAVIDSON, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a light complexion, and short hair; he had on a cloth coloured coat, with red facings, a blue jacket and buckskin breeches.

HARMAN PINNON, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a German born, of a dark complexion, marked with the small-pox, and squints a good deal; had on a light coloured coat with white facings.

WILLIAM HOGAN, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and bred to the sea, he is of a dark complexion, and had on a light coloured coat with white facings.

JOHN PRICE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark look, and had on a short blue jacket.

HENRY CARR, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion and white hair, is a little pitted with the small-pox, and had on a light coloured coat with red facings, blue jacket, and buckskin breeches.

CHARLES SMITH, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark look, and had on the same kind of livery as the last mentioned.

Whoever takes up the said deserters, and secures them in any of the goals of the United States, or marches them to the regiment now stationed at Quibble-Town, shall receive the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for each of them, and all reasonable charges, from

JAMES WILSON, Capt. in the First Regiment. April 5, 1777. ||

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, the 20th of January last, a grey HORSE, about 15 years old, branded C. A. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. || JACOB DUFFIELD.

WRITING, printing, and wrapping paper, pocket-books, ink-powder, playing cards, primers, spelling-books and childrens battledores, by wholesale and retail, to be sold by SAMUEL DELLAP, at his Book-shop, in Third-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, opposite the Sign of the Cross-keys, where may be had, the following new publications, Bartlett's Gentleman's farrier repository of elegant and approved remedies for the diseases of horses, in 2 books, containing the chirographical and medical parts of the practical farrier, &c. Josephus's works; Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Letters of Abelard and Heloise, with an account of their lives, amours and misfortunes. Buchanan's new family physician. Vicar of Wakefield, 2 vols. Belisarius, the Roman general. Rassefas, Prince of Abissinia, 2 vols. Cook's voyage round the world. Watts's psalms. Shield's hind let loose. McEwen's history of the types, figures, and allegories of the old testament. McEwen's essays, 2 vols. Moliere's plays, 6 vols. Oeconomy of human life. Oeconomy of love. Amorous Buck, being a choice collection of songs. Macaroni jest book. Ovid Delphini, &c. &c. A Mohogany portable printing press, complete, with about 50 weight of new letter, and a young horse, four years old, to be sold at same place. N. B. A Book binder will meet with good encouragement, by applying to said Dellap. || 756.

Philadelphia, Fourth-month 14, 1777.

WHEREAS there will be wanted this present year, in and near this city, above 2000 cords of Spanish white-oak, beech and hemlock bark, for which good prices and ready money will be given; it is to be hoped that all persons, who have timber of those kinds to cut, and are convenient to navigation or land-carriage to this city, will be careful to do it in the proper season, and get the bark, as they will not only find their own advantage therein, but will also have the satisfaction of contributing to public utility, by furnishing the manufacturers of leather with so scarce and necessary an article, and the bark, if kept dry, will receive no damage by keeping; a quantity thereof, in any person's possession, may be always considered as ready cash, and brought to market when it may be most convenient.---It is thought a large quantity may be got up Delaware, and very advantageous to those who are convenient to send it down in the Durham boats, or otherwise.

N. B. As every other article is advanced in price, it is expected to pay for bark in proportion. ||

PHILADELPHIA.

In COUNCIL, April 9, 1777.

To the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

By the intelligence which the Council have this day received from Gen. Putnam, the enemy are in motion towards South-Amboy, and it is probable they will, once more, attempt to pass through New-Jersey, and endeavour to gain possession of the city of Philadelphia.

The Council think it a duty which they owe to the public, to give them the earliest intelligence of the movements of the enemy, that every possible effort may be made effectually to oppose them, and prevent the many great inconveniences and disagreeable consequences which must arise from the loss of the city--consequences which will affect not only the people of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, but also the whole continent of America. This city has once been saved by the vigorous, manly efforts of a few brave afficiators, who generously stepped forward in the defence of their country--and it has been repeatedly and justly observed, and ought to be acknowledged as a signal evidence of the favour of divine providence, that the lives of the militia in every battle, during this just war, has been remarkably spared.---Considering therefore in the continuance of his blessing who is indeed the God of armies, let every man among us hold himself ready to march into the field whenever he shall be called upon so to do.---If the enemy really intend to make an attack on this State, no time should be lost, every moment should be employed in putting ourselves in perfect readiness to repel them.

The inconveniences which naturally and unavoidably will arise from the militia taking the field, induceth the Council to wait as long as may be consistent with the safety of the State, before they call them to arms.---In justice therefore to yourselves and posterity, we intreat you TO BE READY--for whenever the time shall come, wherein you must either tamely submit yourselves to the immediate insults of haughty tyrants, whose lust and avarice will make a prey of every thing which human beings, while they retain their senses, esteem worth possessing--or bravely determine to oppose your enemies in the field--the notice will be short--the call must and will be sudden--and it is too probable may happen in a few days.

The militia of this State, it is feared, cannot be arranged under the law in time for the present emergency, yet we have not the least doubt but that the same spirit of liberty, which blazed forth in the winter campaign, will animate every virtuous breast to act once more on the same generous principles, which, in the depth of winter, led you forward to a harvest of glory on the hills of Princeton. The cause is the same. And the prize we contend for, far from losing its lustre, is become more valuable to us by the price which we have already paid for it.

Those who shall go into the field on the present occasion will be considered as having taken their tour of duty, and will not be called upon again until the whole militia of the State shall have served in turn, agreeable to the spirit of the militia law.

Congress propose to form a camp near the city of Philadelphia, to which the militia of Pennsylvania will, when called upon, repair.---Arms, tents, and the necessary camp equipage, are provided, and the utmost attention will be given to the measures necessary to make a spring campaign as agreeable to you as possible.

It is on your own virtue and firmness, next to the care and protection of Heaven, that you must depend for your liberty and safety; and a spirited conduct, in this time of danger, will fix your character both at home and abroad.

THOMAS WHARTON, Junr. President:

Copy of a Letter from Lord CORNWALLIS to General WASHINGTON, dated Brunswick, April 3, 1777.

S I R,

I NCLOSE to you a paper which Lieutenant Colonel Walcott delivered yesterday to Lieutenant Colonel Harrison, and which Lieutenant Colonel Harrison did not then think proper to receive. I am, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servant,

CORNWALLIS.

General WASHINGTON, &c. &c. &c. (Copy.)

Demand, &c. by Lieutenant Colonel Walcott, April 2, 1777, of RETURN of PRISONERS.

WHEREAS General Washington did, in his letter to General Howe, bearing date the 30th day of July, 1776, declare that he was authorized to propose, and he did in the said letter accordingly propose, a general exchange of all prisoners of war, in the manner and upon the terms following, viz. "officers for officers of equal rank, soldier for soldier, and citizen for citizen."

To which proposal his Excellency Gen. Sir William Howe did, in his answer of the first of August following, accede and agree. And whereas, in pursuance of this agreement, Gen. Sir William Howe, relying upon the honour and good faith of Gen. Washington, for the due and punctual performance thereof on his part, hath, at several times, sent and delivered over to Gen. Washington, as will fully appear from the lists with them transmitted, a number of officers on their parole, and upwards of two thousand two hundred privates, of the enemy, his prisoners; and who, as well officers as privates, are still to be considered as such until they shall be regularly exchanged, officers for officers of equal rank, and the privates by a like number of those now in the possession of Gen. Washington; some of whom, having been taken before, or about the time of concluding the agreement, have, in direct violation thereof, been detained as prisoners for full eight months, and others taken in the latter end of December and in the beginning of January last, have been in the like condition of prisoners for three months; none, or very few of whom, have hitherto been sent in, in return or exchange of the number of prisoners sent by General Howe to General Washington. I Lieutenant Colonel William Walcott, vested with full powers for this among other purposes, do therefore, in the most positive and peremptory manner, require and demand of General Washington the full and due performance of the agreement above recited; and consequently, the speedy and immediate release of all prisoners of war, whether British, Hessians, Waldeckers, Provincials or Canadians, as well officers as soldiers, now in his possession, or so far as they shall or may go towards the exchange of those sent and delivered over to General Washington.

And whereas there are still in the possession of Gen. Sir William Howe a very considerable number of officers, and a number of privates of the enemy, prisoners, unexchanged; I do farther require and demand of General Washington, that so soon as he shall have completed the exchange of those already delivered over to him, agreeable to my requisition and demand for that purpose, he shall proceed to the exchange of these last mentioned officers and privates, in conformity to the agreement of the 30th of July and 1st of August, 1776; to the execution of which the groundless and unprecedented objections offered on the part of General Washington by Lieut. Col. Harrison, cannot with any degree of reason, or consistently with common sense, be allowed or admitted as obstacles. The one, that "the whole of the prisoners contained in the Commissary's lists, and delivered over to Gen. Washington, should not be accounted for, because many of them died on their return to the place of their destination, and many immediately after their arrival." Posterior therefore confessedly, from the objection itself as stated, to their being delivered over to Gen. Washington. All of whom therefore must be, and all of whom, this objection notwithstanding, I do again require and demand to be exchanged, according to the express terms of the agreement, "soldier for soldier," for every man delivered over to the person who received them for and on the behalf of Gen. Washington: The other, "The case of Lieut. Col. Lee," whose release Gen. Washington might with greater propriety demand, whenever, within the terms of the said agreement, "officers for officers of equal rank," he shall have in his possession an officer of rank equal to the reputed rank of the gentleman in question; but until that happens, the demand and objection upon this subject are at least premature. I do moreover expect and demand, that an immediate and categorical answer shall be given to these just and reasonable requisitions and demands. Given at the house of the Rev. Mr. Beech, in the township of Hillsborough, the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred seventy and seven.

W. WALCOTT, Lieut. Col.

To General WASHINGTON, &c. &c. (Copy.)

S I R,

Morrisstown, April 9, 1777.

I TAKE the liberty of transmitting you a copy of a paper addressed to me by Lieut. Col. Walcott of your army, which came inclosed in a letter from Lieut. Gen. Lord Cornwallis. It is with peculiar regret I am constrained to observe, that this illiberal performance of Col. Walcott is obviously calculated to answer a less generous purpose than that of merely effecting an exchange--contains a gross misrepresentation of facts, and is a palpable deviation from that delicate line, which I expected would mark his conduct as a man of candor and ingenuity.

That gentleman has censured two articles inserted on my part through Lieut. Col. Harrison, at their meeting on the 10th ult. as groundless, unprecedented, and inconsistent with any degree of reason or common sense, though founded, as I conceive, in the clearest principles of equity

And justice.—Nor contenting himself with this, which would have given me no concern, he has assumed the privilege of mutilating and mistating those articles, in such a manner as to change their meaning, and to adopt them to the unfair conclusions he wished to establish.

Having premised these things, and being charged in direct and positive terms by Col. Walcott, who acted under your authority, with a violation of the agreement made between us for the exchange of prisoners, and called upon for a performance of the same; I think it necessary to explain the motives of my conduct, and the grounds on which those articles or objections stand.

In respect to the first, I freely repeat, that I do not hold myself bound either by the spirit of the agreement, or by the principles of justice, to account for those prisoners, who, from the rigour and severity of their treatment, were in so emaciated and languishing a state at the time they came out, as to render their death almost certain and inevitable; and which, in many instances, happened while they were returning to their homes, and in many others after their arrival. You must be sensible, that our engagement, as well as all others of the kind, though in letter it expresses only an equality of rank and number, as the rule of exchange, yet it necessarily implies a regard to the general principles of mutual compensation and advantage. This is inherent in its nature—is the voice of reason, and no stipulation, as to the condition in which prisoners should be returned, was requisite. Humanity dictated, that their treatment should be such as their health and comfort demanded, and where her laws have been duly respected, their condition has been generally good.—Nor is this the language of humanity alone—justice declares the same. The object of every cartel, or similar agreement, is the benefit of the prisoners themselves, and that of the contending powers—on this footing it equally exacts, that they should be well treated, as that they should be exchanged: The reverse is therefore an evident infraction, and ought to subject the party, on whom it is chargeable, to all the damage and ill consequences resulting from it. Nor can it be expected, that those unfitted for future service by acts of severity, in direct violation of a compact, are proper subjects for an exchange. In such a case, to return others not in the same predicament, would be to give without receiving an equivalent, and would afford the greatest encouragement to cruelty and inhumanity. The argument drawn from the mere circumstance of the prisoners having been received, is of no validity. Though from their wretched situation, they could not at that time be deemed proper for an exchange, our humanity required that they should be permitted to return amongst us. It may perhaps be fairly doubted, whether an apprehension of their death, or that of a great part of them, did not contribute somewhat to their being sent out when they were. Such an event, whilst they remained with you, would have been truly interesting, because it would have destroyed every shadow of claim for the return of the prisoners in our hands, and therefore policy, concurring with humanity, dictated that the measure should be adopted. Happy had it been, if the expedient had been thought of before these ill-fated men were reduced to such extremity. It is confessed however on all sides, that after their delivery they still continued your prisoners, and would be so, till regularly exchanged. I acknowledge that I should be, and I have been, always willing, notwithstanding this concession, to account for every man who was in a proper condition, and fit to be exchanged at the time they came out, so far as the proportion of prisoners with us would extend.—With what propriety, or upon what foundation of justice, can more be demanded? This has been proposed, or what is the same, was most clearly implied in the first article, or objection, made by Lieut. Col. Harrison, and illiberally rejected since, as inconsistent with any degree of reason or common sense. Painful as it is, I am compelled to consider it as a fact not to be questioned, that the usage of our prisoners whilst in your possession, the privates at least, was such as could not be justified. This was proclaimed by the concurrent testimony of all who came out—their appearance sanctified the assertion—and melancholy experience, in the speedy death of a large part of them, stamped it with infallible certainty.

In respect to the second article insisted on.—Your discriminating Major Gen. Lee from other captive officers belonging to the American army demanded my particular attention. I was authorized to conclude from your laying him under particular restraints, and from your letter of the 23d of January last, that you considered him in a singular point of view, and meant to exclude him from the common right of exchange, stipulated for all officers in general terms. This distinction, the more injurious and unwarrantable as you never excepted him, though you knew him to be an officer in our army at the time, and long before, the agreement was entered into, made it my duty to assert his right in an explicit manner, and to endeavour to put the matter on so unequivocal a footing as to insure his enlargement, whenever an officer of equal rank, belonging to your army, should be in our power. This was attempted by the article, and nothing more—nor is any other inference to be drawn from it.—It is true a proposition was made since his captivity, to give a certain number of officers of inferior rank in exchange for him, but it was not claimed as a matter of right.—What name then does that proceeding merit, by which it is suggested that the immediate release of Gen. Lee had been demanded, without having an officer of equal rank to give for him? The suggestion cannot be supported by the most tortured exposition, nor will it have credit where candor is deemed a virtue, and words preserve their form and meaning.

As to the charge of delay in not returning the prisoners in our hands—the dispersed situation of those taken at a more early period of the war, through the different states, arising from the circumstances of their captivity, and a regard to their better accommodation, made their detention for a considerable time unavoidable. When the agreement subsisting between us took place, the speediest directions were given to have them collected, that an exchange might be effected. This was done in part, and at a juncture when motives of policy opposed the measure, but were made to yield to rigid maxims of good faith. We were pursuing the exchange, and continued our exertions to accomplish it, till the miserable appearance, indicating an approaching catastrophe, of those sent out by you, made it improper. For seeing that a difficulty might arise, and that it might be expected I should account for the whole of them, which I by no means thought equitable, it became necessary that the matter should be adjusted, and the due proportion settled, for which I ought to be responsible, before any thing farther could be done on my part. Upon this ground stands also the detention of those who have been since captured.

Added to these considerations—the discrimination set up in the instance of Gen. Lee, is to be regarded as utterly

terly irreconcilable to the tenor of our agreement, and an insurmountable obstacle to a compliance with your demands.

Thus, Sir, have I explained the motives of my conduct, and, I trust, vindicated myself, in the eye of impartiality, from the improper and groundless charge which you, and the gentleman acting by your authority, have been pleased to alledge against me.—If in doing this, I have departed in the smallest degree from that delicacy, which I always wished should form a part of my character, you will remember I have been forced into recrimination, and that it has become an act of necessary justice.

I shall now declare it to be my ardent wish, that a general exchange may take place on generous and liberal principles, as far as it can be effected, and that the agreement subsisting between us for that purpose should be inviolably observed; and I call upon you, by every obligation of good faith, to remove all impediments on your part to the accomplishment of it. If however you do not, I console myself with a hope that those unfortunate men, whose lot it is to be your prisoners, will bear their sufferings with becoming fortitude and magnanimity. I am, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

His Excellency Gen. Sir WILLIAM HOWE. (Copy)

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

VIENNA, January 11.

THE last letters from Constantinople, dated Dec. 17, mention, that war was declared in the Divan against the Persians on the 3d of that month, and that a Seraskier was appointed to go immediately with an army of 50,000 men against them.

By the latest advices the Persians have taken Bagdat, and put a strong garrison into that place; and the same accounts add, that they are besieging Aleppo.

Berlin, Jan. 14. We have accounts from Vienna, that from various proceedings there, it should seem as if they were at the eve of a war, but with whom is not known; however, the Imperial army is at present formidable, as to be able to make head against any enemy.

Utrecht, Jan. 22. It is reported that a certain crowned head is dangerously ill. This account is of such importance, that it wants confirmation. In the mean time we hear that the Elector of Bavaria, who was ill, is much recovered.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 16. A compact is said to be signed between our court, and that of three northern powers, by which, in case of a continental war, they have stipulated to furnish Great-Britain, between them, with 60,000 men; so that there will be no necessity to send a man out of England.

This morning 6 large ships were taken up into government service, and ordered to be got ready to carry over some new cloathing for the army at New-York.

Extra of a letter from Brest, November 26.

A court martial has been held at this place, by order of the King, to try Monf. Le Duroy, commander of the Mars, a French ship of war, who was charged with leaving his station, where he was appointed to cruise off Martinico, and carrying on an illicit trade with the English, in the West Indies. In consequence of the above accusations, the Captain has been degraded, broke, and sentenced to six years imprisonment.

Jan. 6. By private accounts received in town from Dresden we learn, that the British minister there has daily conferences with his Prussian Majesty, and that twelve Prussian regiments are actually in readiness to march early in the spring, but their destination remains at present a profound secret.

Jan. 7. We hear administration intend to augment Gen. Howe's army with 3000 foreign troops, and some recruits, to replace those lost in this campaign; no further addition will be made to his strength, as the General has wrote word the forces he has in the field will be sufficient.

Jan. 11. Advices from the Hague mention, that four ships are detained at Amsterdam, laden with cannon and military stores for America.

Jan. 13. The workmen in the following different branches are working with all possible diligence at the Ordnance Office, in the Tower, in getting ready to be shipped for the use of General Sir Guy Carleton's army at Quebec, viz. firelocks, swords, halberds, match stiffs, powder-horns, pouches, and other military implements, to be embarked as early in the spring as possible.

Jan. 14. Letters from Rotterdam, by the last mail, declare, that orders had been for some time dispatched to all the Governors of the settlements belonging to the States General, to act with the utmost caution with respect to assisting such American vessels as might put into their ports, their High Mightinesses being determined not to give the least cause of complaint to their old allies the English.

Jan. 15. A letter from Plymouth, dated Jan. 10, says, "Came in his Majesty's ship Raifonable, from a cruise: She took, off Cape Finisterre, an American privateer, called the Dorton, of 18 nine pounders, and 14 swivels, with 119 men, and has 9000 dollars on board; the Raifonable parted with her in a gale of wind, but the privateer's men are on board the man of war."

The crew of the Dorton privateer, brought in by the Raifonable, were put on board the Ocean guard ship of 90 guns, and it is said the Captain will be tried for his life as a pirate.

It is said that government means to proceed, by way of information, against the four Aldermen who committed the Lieutenants; and that the mode at first intended, by way of action, is to be declined, as too private a way of bringing on a question of so public importance as that which will be involved in the issue of this cause.

Jan. 27. Lord North will on Monday next appoint a day for laying some papers before the House of Commons, and founding a motion on them relative to the settlement of America.

On Saturday advice was brought to Lord Suffolk's office of the death of the Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart. in the south of France (where he went for the recovery of his health) member for the Shire of Roxburgh, Treasurer of the Navy, Keeper of the Signet of Scotland, and a Commissioner of the forfeited estates in that kingdom.

Jan. 28. Instructions are sent to Lord Stormont at the Court of Versailles to demand the delivery of Dr. Franklin, in order that he may be sent to England. In case of a refusal, his Lordship has orders to return home immediately.

The Duke of Norfolk lies at the point of death. He is in the 92d year of his age.

Last Wednesday noon three troops of the Queen's Dragoon Guards arrived at Bristol from Gloucester, by whose assistance, and by the persevering vigilance of the inhabi-

tants, it is to be hoped that city will be guarded against any future attempts of incendiaries.

Another great bankruptcy of a West-India House is daily expected.

Mr. Ebenezer Platt, who was committed to Newgate on Thursday last by Justice Addington, for high treason, was formerly a planter in the province of Georgia, in America. He is the first American that government has meddled with, and much depends on his fate. If Administration should proceed with rigour against him, then every active man, who has been foremost in American Congresses and Committees, or in executing the orders of such meetings, must take care how he comes to Great-Britain, or any of the ports where he can be secured and sent there. The accusation against Mr. Platt is founded on his having not only made free with his Majesty's Stores at Savannah, but also traitorously supplied the enemy with a great quantity of ammunition.

Letters by yesterday's French mail say, that no less than four American privateers are now lying in the harbour of Bourdeaux.

The Le Joy Planter, from New-York for Cork, was taken by the Freedom privateer, in lat. 38, which took all the hands out excepting the boatwain, carpenter and three others. These rose upon the privateer's men, retook the vessel the 1st of December, and carried her into St. Croix.

A draught is ordered to be made from the shipwrights in Deptford and Woolwich yards, to work in the King's yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth, the repair of some ships there being impeded for want of a sufficient number of hands.

Government have now so many friends to reward, that they are obliged to put riders on all places of any emolument.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 27, 1777. Captain Griffith, of his Majesty's Ship the Nonfuch, has sent to Plymouth a rebel privateer sloop of ten carriage guns, and eighty men, called the Charming Sally, Francis Brown, Commander, which he took on the 16th inst. to the Westward of Cape Finisterre; she belonged to Dartmouth, in the Massachusetts Bay, had been out about five weeks, and taken a schooner called the Betty, William Clark, Master, from Gaspee to Jamaica, and the brig called the Hannah, H. Bealy, Master, bound from Newfoundland to Lisbon, both laden with fish.

Liverpool, Jan. 24. At a very great and respectable meeting of the Mayor, Magistrates, Merchants and Traders, this day held, it was unanimously ordered and resolved, That a strong and sufficient watch be set every night, from five o'clock in the evening till seven o'clock in the morning, to patrol through the docks, and round the town, for the safety thereof. At this meeting it was in like manner recommended to the owners, consignees, masters or other persons, having property, confinement, command, or care of any ship or vessel lying in any dock, pier, basin or other place, in this harbour (such vessel having no person on board in charge thereof) to station a proper, sober and careful person to watch therein, from five in the evening till seven o'clock in the morning (such persons not to be allowed any candle-light or fire aboard such vessel, during their watch.) A committee out of the gentlemen present was then chosen and accepted, to see the resolutions of this meeting enforced. A great number of the gentlemen present voluntarily offered themselves to be upon the guard, by rotation, each night. Many special constables, for this borough, have been appointed and sworn, and strict orders, &c. given by the magistrates to the constables, to take up all disorderly and suspected persons having no visible means of getting their livelihood; and to keep a strict look out on all loitering persons being in or coming to the town; and the inhabitants who have any lodgers or inmates in their houses, whom they have just cause to suspect to be any of the afore-described lawless persons, are desired to give notice thereof to the Mayor or Magistrates of this town.

From the St. James's Chronicle of January 28.

To the PRINTER.

THE fire at Bristol hath been attributed to some American incendiaries; this hath been thrown out in several of the papers. Is there any reason to suppose the imputation founded on truth? Let us examine cautiously, and not condemn hastily. If the fact will justify the conclusion, let us apply it. But our reasoning should be fair, or our partiality will be suspected.

Three times hath the city of Bristol been fired in various parts. The rage, not only of fire, but of party, predominates most unhappily in that city. In a general conflagration the commotion must be great; and when a commotion is once excited, every man will account for it on the principles most suitable to his own way of thinking.

The friends of America are very numerous in Bristol; the partisans of the Ministry are also multitudinous. The one propose an address; the other reject the idea with the utmost abhorrence. The attempt is made by Laroche and Combe. It miscarries. It is repeated, and, by the aid of stratagem, it succeeds. Scarcely have the Ministerialists signed the address, before a fire breaks out in several parts of the city of Bristol, and on board some of the shipping. The alarm of terror is spread. The fire is extinguished, but the rage of party subsists. An inveteracy prevails in the bosoms of men, and those of opposite principles are suspected as being instrumental to the general calamity. But to what doth all this amount? Are there any other grounds for suspicion than those which are excited by the chimeras of the brain? It is not to be doubted but that the fire was intentionally caused. The instruments who caused it we can only suspect through conjecture. But will conjecture alone justify crimination, when the guilt imputed is of the blackest dye? This cannot be right in the eye of reason—it cannot be equitable in the scale of justice. What do the most violent party men in Bristol say? Those who refused to concur in the measure for an address make no scruple to declare that the enemies to America fired the town, and then threw the odium of the transaction on their opponents. I speak to fact. This is what is averred at Bristol with the utmost confidence. There the rumour prevails that the ministerial party, wishing to load their adversaries with the foulest reproaches, some desperadoes took the foulest means to effect the business. They fired the city, and imputed the conflagration to the embers of faction.

In proof of this bold assertion it is alledged, that the fire broke out in the warehouses of a man, whose attachment to America, and whose dislike of the measures pursuing against that country, are notorious. It is argued, that if the friends of America had caused the calamity, they would have been sparing of the property of a person whose political principles coincided with their own. The fact is incontrovertible, and the inference is not illogical. But shall we believe that any of our countrymen can entertain in their bosoms so base a design, or execute with their hands so daring a deed? I will not believe this of an

Englishman, until damning proofs shall compel me. I will also be sparing of my censure on those of foreign nations. But the public should recollect, that in such a city as Bristol there will always be a party composed of our natural enemies, who are ever ready to take advantage of the commotions of the times. A city, the peace of which is broken by the tumults of conflicting parties, will invite foreigners to accomplish its destruction. The moment may be deemed fortunate. It may be seized with eagerness, as affording an opportunity too favourable to be omitted.

If any thing would incline me to believe our natural enemies privy to the fires at Bristol, it is the recent attempt on the dock-yard at Portsmouth. I have lived long enough to remark, that whenever a war with France and Spain was about to commence, the destruction of the dock-yards of England was always attempted by fires.

MATTER OF FACT.

PROVIDENCE, March 29.

A brig, Captain Moody, belonging to Boston, which had been taken by a frigate, and ordered to Newport, arrived near Point-Judith on Monday last, when the wind proving unfavourable, she came to anchor. The enemy had put on board two midshipmen and eight seamen, and taken out all her former hands, except the mate and a boy; the latter, while his new shipmates were regaling below, went on shore in a boat; the mate soon after cut the cable, and the vessel drifting on the west shore, was secured by our troops stationed there. The prisoners have since been conducted to this town.

We are informed that a number of the enemy's vessels are preparing to sail from Newport, and that part of the troops there have orders to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

Extract of a Letter, dated Head-Quarters, Morris-Town, April 14, 1777.

"The enemy came out early yesterday morning from Brunswick, with an intent to surprize General Lincoln at Bound Brook, and had like to have effected their design by the carelessness of a militia guard upon one of the fords on the Rariton; but the General got notice of their approach time enough to withdraw himself and most of his men to the mountain, just in the rear of the town. Our chief and almost only loss was two pieces of artillery, and with them Lieutenants Ferguson and Turnbull, with about 20 men of Col. Proctor's regiment. A party of horse was pushed so suddenly upon them, that they could not possibly get off. The enemy staid about an hour and an half, and then went back to Brunswick. Gen. Lincoln took his post again with a reinforcement."

We are informed that Brigadier General HAND is ordered to command the troops which are destined to oppose the Indians, who have lately commenced hostilities upon the inhabitants of the Western part of this State.

The Honourable the Congress have ordered a monument to be erected in Boston, in honour of Major General WARREN; and another in Virginia, in honour of Brigadier General MERCER, as a testimony of their illustrious virtues, and of the gratitude of their country. They have likewise ordered the eldest son of the former of those gentlemen, and the youngest son of the latter, to be educated at the expence of the United States.

IN CONGRESS, April 15, 1777.

Whereas the Continental battalions are all on one footing, liable to the same kind of services, and entitled to equal privileges.

Resolved, That the appellations "Congress's Own Regiment"—"General Washington's Life Guards," &c. given to some of them, are improper, and ought not to be kept up; and the officers of the said battalions are required to take notice hereof, and conform themselves accordingly.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

By His Excellency

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq.

General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS many Soldiers, lately enlisted in the Continental Army, not content with the generous bounties and encouragements granted to them by Congress, but influenced by a base regard to their interest, have re-enlisted with, received bounties from other officers, and then deserted. And whereas, it is presumed that many, fully sensible of the enormity of their crimes, would return to their duty, were they not deterred by an apprehension of suffering the severe punishment lately inflicted on those found guilty of desertion.—I HAVE thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering free pardon to all those above described, as well as to those who have deserted from other motives, who shall voluntarily surrender themselves to any Officer in the Continental Army, or join their respective corps before the fifteenth day of May next. And I do strictly enjoin all Officers in the army under my command, and entreat the good people of these States, to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure such deserters, as shall not avail themselves of the indulgence offered by this Proclamation.

Given under my hand, at Head-Quarters, Morris-Town, this sixth day of April, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Seven.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By his Excellency's Command,

ROBERT H. HARRISON, Sec.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Morris-Town, April 8, 1777.

HIS Excellency the Commander in Chief orders, in the most positive terms, that all the Continental Officers, who are absent without leave in writing from himself, or some Continental General Officer, or are not upon any special command, or not on the recruiting service, (the two last by proper authority) do immediately join their respective corps, without the least hesitation or delay. The time for which they have written furloughs must not be exceeded a single hour. Such as have been sent upon particular commands, or are engaged in the recruiting service, must pay the utmost attention to their orders. No excuse can be admitted for idleness or dissipation, at a time when their own honour, and their country's interest call them to the field.

His Excellency does not wish to convey these orders through the channel of a news-paper, but the difficulty, indeed impracticability, of transmitting them in time, in any other way, renders it indispensably necessary.

By his Excellency's Command,

G. JOHNSTON, A. D. C.

Pennsylvania War-Office, April 13, 1777.

THIS Board think it their duty to publish a letter received from Mr. Henry Fisher, at Lewistown, by the Honourable the Navy Board of this State, as it is of importance at this critical period, that all the inhabitants be made acquainted as early as possible of the approaches

of the enemy, that they may be guarded against a surprize, and every necessary precaution taken for the defence and security of this State.

By order of the Board of War,

OWEN BIDDLE, Chairman.

Lewistown, April 12.

GENTLEMEN,
Yesterday morning the ship Morris, Capt. Anderson, was chased into the mouth of our Bay by a frigate; the Roebuck, laying in the Road, made sail after her. Capt. Anderson run his ship on shore about half a mile from the Light House, the two ships continually firing at him; and he returned the fire for near three hours in the most brave and gallant manner. The ships sent three boats which were beat off by the Morris. Capt. Anderson landed his packet for the Congress, which I have sent up by two French Gentlemen; when finding he could defend her no longer, he laid a train, and blew the ship up; and I am sorry to tell you that so brave a man has fell in the attempt. The Mate and fourteen of the crew are safe on shore. The scene was horrible to behold. The cargo is in part blown on shore, viz. guns, clothes, gunlocks, &c. &c. We have a number of men employed in saving the cargo. The Roebuck is now in the Road, and two frigates at anchor upon the lower part of the Brown. There has been a second flag from the Roebuck. The officer says, they expect their whole squadron in shortly; and should they arrive, I will give you the earliest advice in my power. I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, HENRY FISHER.

P. S. After writing the within, the two ships that lay at the Brown are making sail up the Bay, the wind at N. N. E. therefore sent the alarm. H. F.

And the following intelligence is received this day, asserted by Henry Fisher, and Express sent to Bombay Hook, to Benjamin Brooks, and from him to James Cameron, at Port-Penn, certifying that there are nine of the enemies ships of war in Delaware, viz. Three in Whore-Kill Road, Three at the Middle, Three at the Narrows.

Signed BENJAMIN BOOS, and April 14.
JAMES CAMERON.

Twelve o'clock, Monday the 14th.
N. B. The Alarm Guns being just fired, give us notice that a Fleet of Transports appear off the Capes.

Published by order of the Board,

OWEN BIDDLE, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship, for ensuring houses from loss by Fire, held at the Court-house the 14th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen, viz. Samuel Shoemaker, Jonathan Evans, Jacob Shoemaker, Luke Morris, David Desbier, George Roberts, Gunning Bedford, Samuel Wetherill, jun. Joshua Howell, Peter Reeve, Joseph Fox, Robert Strettell Jones, DIRECTORS. Samuel Sanjom, TREASURER.

A SMALL Assortment of Dr. HILL'S MEDICINES, and some SLATES, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE in Market-street, opposite the Jersey Market. Enquire of the Printers.

In the Press and will be published some Time next Week, by STYNER AND CIST,

In Second-street, six Doors above Arch-street.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS, No. III.

By the Author of Common Sense.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in the Borough of Wilmington, at the corner of Queen and West-streets, in a healthy and pleasant situation; the house is two stories high, with a kitchen and wash-house, and a well of good water in the wash-house, a garden and chaise house; the lot is 20 feet front, and continues that breadth 66 feet, then 28 feet wide, and so continues 66 feet more, being 132 feet deep, containing by computation 3168 feet of land. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to BENJAMIN CANBY, in Wilmington, or WILLIAM JENKINS, in Philadelphia.

ON the 8th of this instant April, at night, the spring-house of the subscriber, living in Kingfish, was broke open, from whence was stolen one old brass kettle, which will hold about 15 gallons, with a large heavy bail, and two patches on it. Whoever will give information of the kettle and the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, or Ten Shillings for the kettle only, paid by DAVID GIBSON.

N. B. If offered for sale, it is desired it may be kept with the party.

AT the Annual Meeting of the United Company of Philadelphia, for promoting American Manufactures, it was determined to make a Dividend of the Profits; and the Managers now inform the Proprietors, that the Money is ready for them, at the Factory Store, in Market-street, which they are requested to call for. Theirs.

TO BE SOLD by public VENDUE, on the First Day of May next, by the Subscribers,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, situated in Limerick township, Philadelphia county, 31 miles from Philadelphia, containing 220 acres of good land, whereon is a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, and stables, a never-failing spring, 20 acres of good watered meadow, a good bearing orchard of 400 apple-trees; all in good repair. As also to be sold, on the same day, horses, cows, swine, sheep, a waggon, ploughs, harrows, gears, beds and bedding, an eight-day clock, and sundry household furniture, too tedious to be mentioned here; late the estate of George Regner, deceased. Where due attendance and reasonable credit will be given by JOHN REGNER, and JEREMIAH WISER, Executors.

N. B. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to be continued from day to day till all are sold.

COLOURED THREAD, SEWING AND DARNING NEEDLES, TO BE SOLD BY ROBERT M'KNIGHT, At the Store of Messieurs MEASE AND CALDWELL.

March 23, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward. RUN away from the subscriber, living in East-Whiteland township, Chester county, an Irish servant boy, named JOHN RENEY, about 19 years of age, brown hair, smooth face, fresh complexion; had on, when he went away, a light coloured jacket, buckskin breeches, white worsted stockings, and old shoes. He was seen in Philadelphia. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward. JOSIAH HINBERD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, the 18th of March last, two HORSES, the one a black horse, with a small star in his face, the hair much worn off him with chains and breechbands; the other a bay roan, with a large star in his face, the hair is much worn off his sides with the chains; their ages are uncertain, but supposed to be about 10 or 12 years old. The owner or owners of said horses are desired to come, prove his or their property, pay charges, and take them away, by April 1, 1777. JOHN GARDNER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situated in Mill-creek Hundred and County of New-Castle, in the Delaware State, 4 miles from Newport, and 6 miles from the Borough of Wilmington, lying on both sides of the great road leading from Lancaster to Newport, containing 594 acres of excellent land, formerly in two plantations, joining each other; the one contains 392 acres of good land, about one half whereof is cleared and under good fence, and about 30 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made at an easy expence; and also a valuable young orchard, of about 500 fruit trees, part of which are natural, and the rest grafted with the best grafts, the fields are well watered with never-failing springs; there are on said described plantation, two good square log dwelling-houses, and are in good tenantable repair, together with a barn of 60 feet in length, built in proportion, and also plenty of stabling and other buildings necessary on a plantation. The other tract contains 202 acres, the one half whereof is cleared, there is about 8 acres of meadow in good repair, and 20 acres more may be made and watered; there is also one of the best seats for a grist-mill on said place, as having the advantage of a constant stream of water, and all the fields on said plantation are well watered and under good fencing; there are on the same two good dwelling-houses, and a good orchard; the woodland is well timbered, with a great variety of the most useful timber, which would admit of being cleared, either in part or the whole, as the land is mostly level. Said land is situated in a good neighbourhood, and convenient to a variety of churches of public worship, and is within a small distance of several merchant mills. The title is good, and the quitrents one shilling sterling per hundred acres. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers, living on the premises, who will shew the same. WILLIAM, SAMUEL, or JAMES CROSSAN.

Philadelphia Barracks, April 6, 1777.

FOUND on Lancaster Road, between the Sign of the Buck and the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, a Leather Pocket-Book, containing one Half Johannes, some Continental Money, a Second-Lieutenant's Commission, some other Papers and Letters. The Owner may have it again, proving his Property and paying Charges, on Application to Captain DAVIS, Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

Whitehall Township, March 29, 1777.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward. WAS STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Whitehall township, Northampton county, and state of Pennsylvania, in the night of the 24th instant, a black HORSE, and a black brownish coloured MARE; the horse is about 7 or 8 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, with a star in his forehead and a double mane, he goes very spry, has long hair on his feet up to his knees, and paces; the mare is 3 years old, 15 or 16 hands high, the mane hanging on the off side, the paces and trots; they are both shed, but not branded. Whoever takes up said horse, mare, and thief, and delivers them to Jacob Hiselet, Tavern-keeper, in North-Wales, or to the owner thereof, shall have the above reward; or for the horse and mare only Twenty Dollars, besides reasonable charges, paid by ELIZABETH ARNER.

Philadelphia, Fourth-Month 15, 1777.

WAS taken by mistake, about the beginning of this year, from the house of Isaac Zane, in Sixth-street, a cloth coloured Drab Great Coat, of an excellent quality, nearly new, horse-hair buttons, and is remarkably by being pieced under the cape. There was left in the room thereof, an old cloth coloured Drab Great Coat, marked under the cape with the letter H in red cloth. Whoever hath the first described Great Coat in possession, will, it is hoped, return the same to the subscribers, and receive their own back again. ISAAC ZANE, CALEB ATMORE.

Mount-Holly, April 15, 1777.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Mount-Holly, on the 27th day of December last, a Dutch servant girl, named Carolina De Pool, a little body, with a hump back, high nosed, and marked with the small pox; she has been seen in or about Trenton or Princeton. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings her home to her master again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward. JOHN BISHAM.

ELEVEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the subscriber, living in King-felling, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 7th inst. (April) a black MARE; with a saddle and bridle; she is low in flesh, shod round, lengthy and well made, paces, trots and canters, about 14 hands high, 5 years old this grass, one of her hind feet white, long switch tail, her mane lays on the off side, lately trimmed, the hair is wore off both her sides with the girth, and off the near side of her neck with the bridle reins, also off her near ham about 3 or 4 inches in length; the saddle is almost new, neither saddle-cloth nor housings, the girth strap broke on the off side; the bridle is old, the reins have been chewed, the throat strap broke on the off side and sewed with white thread. Whoever apprehends said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the mare, saddle and bridle, or Seven Dollars for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL SMITH, inn-keeper, in King-felling, or EVERARD MCLEES.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in East-Whiteland township, Chester county, the 23d of March last, a Dutch servant boy, named George Wals, 20 years of age, brown hair, fresh complexion; had on, when he went away, a brown regimental coat, faced with white, club jacket, darkish coloured breeches, broad stockings, new shoes, and new hat. He was seen in Philadelphia, and is supposed to be there, or near Frankford, following labouring work. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, unless regularly visited with Captain James Lee's company of artillery, in Philadelphia, and if enlisted with him, the above reward to be withheld. DAVID CLOYD.

Kingfish, April 12, 1777.

TEN DOLLARS Reward. RUN away from the subscriber, the 6th instant, a Scotch servant man, named Adam Gordon, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a light complexion, with light brown hair; it is supposed he will try to get on board some vessel; had on, and took with him, a homespun light coloured cloth coat, with worn buttons, a pair of striped trousers, blue yarn stockings, new leather shoes, with brass buckles in them, homespun shirt, a silk handkerchief, and an old felt hat. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ROBERT GRAHAM.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are requested not to harbour or conceal the said servant.

RUN away the 15th of March last, from the subscriber, living in Charles-town, Chester county, a Dutch servant Girl, named EVE HUMEL, about 15 years of age, something pitted with the small-pox; had on, when she went away, a poor lincey gown and petticoat. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings her to her master, shall have Three Shillings and Nine-pence reward. JACOB HUMEN.

Coventry Township, April 4, 1777.

WHEREAS BARBARA ARNDORFF doth still continue in her wicked ways, and hath of late acted very dirty actions; I think it proper to forewarn the public, a second time, from lending or trusting the said Barbara any thing on my account, as I am determined never to pay any debts of her contracting. JOHN ARNDORFF.

THE Annual Election of Directors and a Treasurer for the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Library Room, on Monday, the 5th Day of May next; at which Time and Place the Treasurer will attend, to receive the yearly payment.

April 9, 1777. ANDREW ROBERTSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 21st day of this instant April, being the 2d day of the week at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House,

THAT fine Water Lot and Buildings thereon erected, as herein described, commodiously situate on the river Delaware, adjoining to Kensington, near this city, and commonly called The Philadelphia Glass-works; subject to a groundrent of 15l. per ann. The lot is 150 feet in breadth on Bank-street, and extends from thence in depth, to low-water mark, near 200 feet, with the privilege of a narrow street along the water side, which if ever requisite will increase its value. The buildings consist of 1st the glass-house, which is 38 feet in breadth, by 42 feet in depth, built of brick, and contains the air furnace, annealing oven, &c. 2d, The stove house and mixing room, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 12 feet, built of brick, and contiguous to the above. 3d, A frame store house, one end whereof is brick, being about 16 feet in breadth, by 24 feet in depth. 4th, A commodious frame dwelling house, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 27 feet, divided in three rooms below and three above, being well brick-paved; the whole of the above buildings are covered with the best cedar shingles, and are all in extraordinary good order. There is also a grinding mill, a good smith's shop and several large convenient sheds, a well of water with a good pump, a baking oven, &c. The lot is enclosed on all sides with a good strong fence, 7 feet high, chiefly cedar. The premises as above described are designed and well adapted for the manufacturing of glass-ware, a business which will undoubtedly become a capital object in the commerce of this country; they may be also well adapted for a foundry, a ship-carpenter, for the erecting of tubs, stores, &c. or the carrying on of any extensive manufacture; the whole having cost upwards of 1000l. at a time when materials were procured for less than one half the present prices. Any person inclining to view the premises, may see them, by applying to JOHN HEWSON, Calicoe Printer, on the next lot.

TO BE SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the 24th of this instant April, at the late dwelling-house of SAMUEL OLIVER, deceased,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the Sign of the Boot, in Goshen township, Chester county, with the plantation thereunto belonging, containing 207 acres, with the usual allowance for roads, be the same more or less; thereon is a good stone dwelling-house, 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a good log kitchen, with a good room and garret in it, a good well and pump at the door, with barns, stables, sheds, &c. fit for public business. Several roads meet near said house, and it lies on the great road leading from Lancaster to Chester, Philadelphia, and to the Iron-works. There are about 16 acres of meadow made, and part of it watered, and a young bearing orchard; about two thirds of the land is cleared, and the woodland well timbered. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale. If it is not sold at that time, it will be rented.

At the same time and place will be sold, horses and mares, cows, sheep and swine, a cart, ploughs, harrows and gears, feather beds and bedding, a case of drawers, desk, corner cupboard, tables, chairs, iron pots, wheat and rye in the ground, and sundry other goods and implements of husbandry, too tedious to mention. Attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by JAMES HEMPHIL, and ELIZABETH OLLIVER, Executors.

7/6.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the first day of May next, on the premises, PLANTATION, or Tract of LAND, situate in Easttown township, Chester county, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on Lancaster road, containing 119 acres and allowance, of which about one half is cleared and good ploughable land (part whereof good meadow) the rest well timbered; there are on the premises a good log dwelling-house and barn, a young bearing orchard, another newly planted, and a well of water near the door. In the neighbourhood are several limekilns, where lime for manure may be got at an easy rate. At the same time and place will be sold, wheat and rye in the ground, and sundry kinds of grain by the bushel: Also horses, cows, sheep, and swine; with a variety of household goods and furniture, implements of husbandry, &c. JOSEPH GILBERT.

*** If the place does not sell it will be rented.

TO BE SOLD, in pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Samuel Robinson, deceased, at the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, at public sale, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, and whereon Rodger Barratt now dwells, containing 314 1/2 acres, about 170 acres of which is cleared, the soil is good and supported by an excellent clay bottom, produces plentiful crops, particularly wheat. There is on said place a tolerable good dwelling house, with sundry out-houses, and other conveniences, particularly a large orchard of excellent fruit-trees; and is within six miles of Dover, four and an half of sundry grist mills, and six of a landing, where produce is shipped for the Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

12/6.

TO BE SOLD at public SALE, the 19th day of this instant APRIL,

THAT valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, whereon Joshua Baker formerly lived, and now in possession of Peter Baker, situate in Christiana Hundred, New-Castle county, containing about 210 acres of land, on which there are a large stone dwelling-house, 2 stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor and fire-places in each, a large frame barn, boarded with cedar, and stables under the whole, also a good new log tenement on one corner of said land, and other out-houses, a bearing orchard of good fruit, some meadow, a very healthy pleasant situation, and good water; fit for either public or private life, a public road leading through said land from Wilmington to Kennet, and within 7 miles of Philadelphia and 30 of Philadelphia. The said land being sold by order of the last will and testament of the aforesaid Joshua Baker, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the same by private sale before the vendue, may have an opportunity, by applying to Samuel Baker, living at Kensington, near Philadelphia, or to John Meriss, of New-Castle county, who will make the terms known, and a good title made by 7/6. SAMUEL BAKER, JOHN MERISS, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE Brick and Stone HOUSE, consisting of nine rooms and seven fire-places, with two cellars; the house may be viewed and entered in by the last of April, or sooner, if agreeable to the purchaser. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMALT, living at George Beal's, in Moravian-alley.

N.B. The whole has not been built twelve years, and the title is indisputable.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES M'CLAIN, late of the City of Philadelphia, Yeoman, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and all persons who have any demands on said JAMES M'CLAIN, or his estate, are requested to bring them in for payment, to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Executor.

WAS left at Alaph Wilson's, on the 26th of December last, by a person unknown, and now at the subscriber's, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, Bridle and Saddle, about 13 1/2 hands high, about 9 years old, a blaze in his forehead, his hind feet white, was shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away; otherwise they will be sold for the same, in seven weeks from the date hereof.

March 12, 1777. THOMAS BRISTOL.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charlestown, Chester county, about two miles from the Valley Forge, containing 132 acres, about 70 acres thereof cleared, seven of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a very small expence, and watered with a never-failing stream which runs near to the dwelling-house; the upland is very natural for winter and summer grain, and produces very good pasture; the woodland extraordinary well timbered; there are likewise on the premises a good dwelling-house with two rooms on a floor, a good barn lately built, about 59 feet long, with very convenient stables; several springs of excellent water near the house; a good young orchard, chiefly all grafted fruit: There is likewise another small tenement on said plantation, with a good spring near to it, and 1 w land which may easily be made into good meadow. The title is indisputable. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

7/6. DAVID DAVIS.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber,

Living in Christiana Hundred and County of New-Castle, **A** VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, about half whereof are cleared and in good repair; there are 15 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made, most of which may be watered from good standing streams, the woodland well timbered; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house, a very good frame barn, with good stabling under the spring-house, together with a bearing orchard; it is extremely well situated, within 5 miles of Wilmington and 5 miles of Newport, there being a good mill adjoining the place, and the stream running through the meadow, where the bleaching business hath been carried on these 30 years, being handy to all places of worship, in a healthy part of the country, and all the fields well watered. Any person inclining to purchase said place may, for further particulars, apply to JOHN AUGUSTUS, living on the premises, who will make known the terms of sale, and give an indisputable title to the purchaser.

7/6.

Hanover township, Philadelphia county, March 3, 1777.

CAME to and kept on the premises of the subscriber, sometime last fall, Four HEAD of YOUNG CATTLE, viz. Two Heifers, one red the other a dark brown; a red Steer, and a red Bull; the Bull perhaps a yearling, and the others something older. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MATTHIAS HOUVEN.

Oxford, March 8, 1777.

CAME to the house of James Thomson, living in Oxford township, near the Wheat-Sheaf Tavern, about the middle of December last, a Bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, his mane cut short, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES THOMSON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away this morning from the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, an indentured Irish servant boy, named Michael Cavenagh, 18 years old, of a dark complexion, down look, dark brown hair, large eyebrows, walks sloping, and is a little knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, an orange coloured home made cloth jacket, leather breeches, new felt hat, with white lining, and good shoes; he has a fear of an axe on the inside of his right ankle. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

March 2, 1777. JOHN RIGHTER.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

TAKEN out of the subscriber's fulling mill, in East Nottingham, Chester county, on the evening of the 21st of this instant (February) two pieces of woolen cloth, full and dressed, of a lead colour; the one containing 19 1/2 yards, middling fine and numbered 60 on one corner with blue woolen yarn; the other 17 1/2 yards, coarser and numbered 45 with white thread, but may be easily cut off. Any person that will stop the said cloths, if they shall be offered for sale, or will give the subscriber notice where they may be found, that he may see them uncut, or either of the pieces, shall be entitled to the above reward, and also the cloth if he has bought it; this encouragement is given in order to detect such villainy; I hope every honest man will take the trouble to inform me of it, if it shall happen in his way, as he will be the gainer. I suspect it was taken by the owner to avoid paying for the dressing of that and more, in hopes of making large profits, by first selling it, and then endeavouring to make me pay for the cloth missing, if it is in his power.

7/6. ROGER KIRK.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and convenient messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras-streets; the lot is 36 feet 5 inches front, including part of a ten feet alley, and in depth 220 feet, more or less on said alley, with an adjoining back lot of 34 feet by 30, on which is erected a new brick stable and coach-house, having a good dry cellar under the whole, paved with brick; the stables are large enough to contain four or more horses; there is a top of good water on the premises, and a good garden, with a variety of the best plum and peach trees, and a large bearing walnut tree in the yard; the house is one of the best stands in Second-street for business, and has been lately repaired; the cellar floor laid with two inch plank, and in good order. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM CLIFTON in the Northern Liberties, where a draught of the premises may be seen.

2/6.

TO BE sold by JEREMIAH CRESSON, at the White Skin, in Chestnut-street, opposite the Carpenter's Hall, BUCK and Sheep-skin Breeches and Gloves; also Buck and Shamoy Leather at all Prices. Skins taken in to dress, Breeches and Gloves taken in to wash, and a small Quantity of excellent Wool to be sold.

TO BE LET on Interest, A Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, on good Real Security, which may lay for several Years, if the Interest is duly paid. Philad. March 10, 1777.

March 7, 1777.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of JOHN DUELL, deceased, late of the county of Salem and province of West New-Jersey, are desired to bring them in for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to come and pay off the same, at the house of Samuel Barber, Inn-keeper, in Wood's-town, on the 20th day of this instant March, by ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN KILLE, Administrator.

BAR-IRON, of the first Quality, **TO BE SOLD, BY** GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

Concord, February 25, 1777. **ALL** persons that have any demands against the estate of JAMES GLENN, deceased, or against the partnership of LEUGHEAD and GLENN; or LOUGHEAD, GLENN, and SMITH, are hereby notified to send in their accounts, properly attested; and persons that stand indebted to either the above concerns, on book account, are requested to call at the house of the late deceased, and settle their accounts, by giving bond or paying the cash, without delay.

MARGARET GLENN, Administratrix.

Morris-Town, February 12, 1777.

DESERTED from Captain Bond's company, in the 4th battalion of New-Jersey forces, commanded by Colonel Ephraim Martin, the following men, viz.

Peter Peterson, a German, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pitted with the small-pox. Andrew Scott, John Green, Thomas Johnson, and Robert Armstrong; the last four all Irishmen, and were enlisted in Philadelphia about six weeks ago. Whoever secures said deserters, in any goal, and gives notice to the commanding officer, so that they may be had again, shall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or Eight Dollars for each, paid by

WILLIAM BOND, Captain.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper-Hanover township, Philadelphia county, a grey HORSE, about six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BROWN.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber hereof, living at the Foxchase, in Haverford township, Chester county, on the night of the 12th of January last past, a certain dirty black coloured HORSE, somewhat inclining to a mouse colour, about 13 1/2 hands high, he trots, paces a little, canters tolerably; there is a large crooked star in his forehead, somewhat resembling a new moon, or half a horse-shoe, his mane inclining to lie on the near side, he has no brand nor ear-mark perceptible, his hind hoofs much worn by trailing the road when rid. Whoever apprehends the thief and brings him to conviction, or secures him in any goal where he may be brought to justice, and the horse brought home to the owner, shall have Three Pounds reward, and for the horse only One Pound Ten Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by

RACHEL COATES, 7/6.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Charles-town township, Chester county, near Schuylkill, on the 29th day of December last, the two following servants, viz.

William Davis, an Englishman, aged about 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender built, swarthy complexion, straight black hair; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, light coloured cloth upper jacket, half-worn, and a napt under jacket, near the same colour, cloth breeches, and strong shoes and stockings.

Daniel Moore, an Irishman, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, somewhat pitted with the small-pox, black curled hair; had on, when he went away, an half-worn felt hat, a lead coloured cloth jacket, under jacket of the same, the back coarser than the fore part, new buckskin breeches, blue ribbed stockings, calf-skin shoes, and old buckles.

Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for Davis, and FOUR for Moore, paid by

Feb. 21, 1777. JOSEPH STARR, or JONATHAN COATES.

7/6.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia county, on the second day of this inst. February, an apprentice lad, named James Norton, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark hair, and down look; had on a brown cloth jacket, striped under ditto, woollen trowsers, half-worn shoes, with large brass buckles; it is supposed he has entered on board a privateer. Whoever will bring home the said lad to his master, shall have Five Shillings reward.

7/6. ISAAC MATHER.

WAS STOLEN, the 20th of February inst. from the Sign of the White Horse, on the road from Philadelphia to Chester, by a man dressed in the uniform of a soldier, blue faced with white or red, a dark roan HORSE, Saddle and Bridle; the horse about 14 1/2 hands high, 16 or 17 years old, trots fast and canters well, switch tail and short dock, very great spirit, and apt to start. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, shall receive a reward of Three Pounds, or Thirty Shillings and reasonable charges for the horse, on delivery to Mr. WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown, Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH RUDOLPH, at the Province Island.

*** It is supposed he is gone to the camp.

ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, to be sold cheap, advantageously situated, about nine miles from the Borough of Lancaster, in Martick township, Lancaster county.---The whole to be sold together or in farms, as may best suit the purchaser.---Apply to JOHN MALCOLM, at Monckton Park, near Christiana Ferry, in New-Castle county, upon Delaware.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Warwick township, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 130 acres; there are on said plantation a good dwelling-house, a barn, and other out-houses, a quantity of meadow, a large orchard, of 5 or 600 bearing trees, of excellent fruit for cyder and house use. Likewise a LOT of 57 acres, adjoining the above, whereon is a dwelling-house, young orchard, and a quantity of good meadow; it is pleasantly situated for a gentleman's country seat, and would suit for any public business. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, living on the last mentioned premises.

7/6. JOHN CRAIG.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED the 15th of February, from one of his Excellency General Washington's own regiments of foot guards, commanded by Col. John Patton, out of Captain Joseph Prowel's company, one John Shaw, an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, lusty bodied, but slender legs and thighs, black hair, pale faced, talks very slow; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cloth coloured jacket, buckskin breeches, and white woollen stockings. Whoever takes up said deserter, and delivers him to Lieutenant Septimus Davis, in Tredyffryn township, Chester county, or otherwise to me in Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH PROWEL, Captain.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the First of April next, **THE** NOTED TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Seven Stars, on Lancaster Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia. For Particulars, enquire of JACOB WYNKOOP, on the Premises.

THE Assignees of the estate of Messieurs Forbes and Patton, late of Middletown, in Lancaster county, in June and August last, publicly advertised the Creditors of said estate to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to receive a dividend; nevertheless sundry of the said Creditors have neglected to comply with the same; they therefore give this further notice, that if they do not bring in their accounts to MARK FREEMAN, acting Assignee, in one month from the date hereof, they will be excluded a dividend of said estate.

MARK FREEMAN, ROBERT WILSON, WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Philad. March 18, 1777.